THE NATURAL

Rate of the pulse varies at different ages, where there is no undue excitement, as follows:

BEATS PER MINUTE. At birth......130 to 140 One year.....115 to 130 Three years 95 to 105 Four to seven years 85 to 95 Seven to fourteen years 80 to 90 Fourteen to twenty-one years...... 75 to 85 Twenty-one to sixty years...... 70 to 75 Old age 75 to 85

A seventy-five pulse goes to eighty-five in about one sec-ond after you see our exceptional fine display of overcoats and know of the low prices at which they are marked and remain there until you feel that you are almost eleven years younger than you was before you came into

AS HERETOFORE FOR MANY YEARS, WE ARE MAKING A specially large and attractive display of

BLANKETS,

Controlling in this territory the product of many leading Western and Southern Woolen Mills, places us in position to make closest possible quotations, and, not-Woolen Mills, places us in position to make closest possible quotations, and, not-withstanding recent unfavorable temperature for Blanket-sales, the relative low figures offered have induced the taking by the trade of quantities in excess of any previous season. We offer as yet, at unchanged prices, "10-4," "11-4," "12 4," and "13-4." White, Scarlet. Blue, Plaid and Stripe Blankets, in all weights; "4," "41₂." "5," "6," "7" and "8"-lbs. Crib Blankets. Extra Fine Jacquard's, in pink, light blue, pearl, grays, etc. "Infantry," "Cavalry" and "Artillery" Blankets, in me-dium and fine grades. Special grades, and the entire range of Seymour Woolen Co. Blankets. Fine Blankets in Cadar Chaste 2, 12 degen peakages, etc., etc. Co. Blankets. Fine Blankets in Cedar Chests, 2-12 dozen packages, etc., etc. Stocks complete in all departments. Lowest prices always a certainty.

MURPHY, HIBBEN &

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

IF YOU contemplate purchasing BOOTS and SHOES write McKEE & CO., 93 and 95 S. Meridian Street, Indianapolis, for prices, terms, etc. We can fit out a retail store complete upon an hour's notice.

Chingo & St. Louis ROUTE.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

ST. LOUIS, MO. ON ACCOUNT OF THE GRAND EXPOSITION Veiled Prophets' Parade

ST. LOUIS FAIR Round-trip tickets will be sold at Indianapolis every Monday and Thursday, from Sept. 2 to Oct. 15, at one and one third fare for the round trip, with 250 for admission; good returning for five days from date Also, from Oct. 3 to 10, inclusive, tickets will be sold at half fare, with 50c for admission; good returnalso, on October 8, good to return till October 12 at \$7,50 for the round trip.

Special trains via the "Big Four" Route will leave St. Louis, Oct. 6, at 11 p. m., after the procession of the VEILED PROPHETS, and run through to In-For tickets and full information call at "Big Four" offices, No. 1 E. Wash. st., 138 S. Ill. st., and Union Station, Indianapolis. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Cheap Excursions South ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14,

C., H. & D. R. R.

\$5.70 to Lexington, Ky., and Return Account of the Greatest Race ever known, between NANCY HANKS AND ALLERTON Which takes place Oct. 15.

\$19.05 to Greensboro, N. C., and Return, Account North Carolina State Fair. On above date we will also sell tickets at

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, - To points in -Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky,

Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

For further information call at City Ticket-offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky ave., 134 South Illinois street, or write to H. J. EHEIN, General Agent.

THE DAILY

Furnishes ALL the NEWS-* Local, Domestic and Foreign; complete and accurate market reports; a State news service that coversall important events, and a generous supply of miscellaneous information for general readers. Its columns, both news and advertising, are free from indecent or objectionable matter, and the paper is liked best by those who have known it longest. Give it a trial. It will cost you

Cents a Week.

And for 5 cents additional you will receive the SUNDAY JOURNAL, which contains MORE and BETTER READING MATTER than any other paper printed in Indiana.

WAGON WHEAT. of Trumbour, the assistant treasurer of the looted Ulster County Savings Institution, now in jail, is to be arrested, the action being brought

Melbourne's Proposition to the People of Western Kansas-Too Cold for Experiments.

WANTS 10 CENTS AN ACRE FOR RAIN.

GOODLAND, Kan., Oct. 9.-Frank Melbourne, the Australian rain-maker, has closed his experimenting at this place. To the committee of citizens who had him under contract he explained that the cold nights counteracted all the work he did during the day and that it was useless for him to experiment further. Since his experimenting began northwestern Kansas has received more rain than ever fell before during the fall season in this section of the State. Whether or not the mysterious machine has brought the rains the people of this section of the country have every confidence in him. Yesterday a mass-meeting of citizens was hold and Melbourne was asked to submit a proposition for watering the forty counties in western Kansas. His proposition was to water them at 10 cents for each cultivated acre. There were this year two milijon acres under cultivation in the counties which it is proposed to water next spring. To raise this amount the County Commissioners will have to levy a tax. The opinions of leading attorneys in the State were read showing that this could be done under the irrigating law passed last winter. If Melbourne does not produce the rain he will receive nothing. A convention of the counties interested will be called, at which the proposition will be

If you have a want advertise it in the Sunday Journal.

RUTH CLEVELAND.

Pretty Name for Baby, but One that Means What Is Hoped It Will Not Suffer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 .- Ex-President Cleveland said to-day to a reporter, in answer to an inquiry regarding the name of the newcomer at his house: "We have settled on a name and it is 'Ruth.' This was the name of Mrs. Cleveland's grandmother and has always been especially liked by her."

He said further: "In connection with the publication of this item, which I hope will end much apparent curiosity on the subject, I desire especially that mention be made of the extreme and kindly interest in us and our child shown by good people everywhere throughout the country. We have received almost innumerable congratulations and kind remembrances. From the President of the United States and from many humble citizens have come heartfelt felicitations. All this has been gratifying and has been fully appreciated, but, since it will be impossible to acknowledge all these messages separately, I hope this public recognition will be accepted as

HERE IS RICHNESS.

How Alliance Congressman Otis Would Everlastingly Settle the Money Question.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 9 .- John G. Otis, the newly-elected Alliance Congressman from the Fourth Kansas district, has prepared a financial measure for the consideration of the coming Congress. It provides for penmes and nickels, silver and gold coins, and the free and unlimited comage of both, and also for two billion dollars of paper money, each bill being absolutely money, and not in the form of promise. It provides that "each and every kind of money mentioned in this section shall be interchangeable with each other at par, and a full legal tender for all debts, both public and private." It provides further for three Treasury funds-the general revenue fund, the real-estate and revenue fund and the national food and clothing fund.

____ The Bible Causes a Suit. FLINT, Mich., Oct. 9.-The question of having the Bible taught in the public schools has

aroused a heated discussion here and will result in lengthy litigation. Formerly, the Bible was never used in public schools, but agitation from pupits caused its adoption in several institu-tion. There was vigorous opposition, and in the Kearsely district school the teacher, Mrs. Mary Cummings, was ordered not to use the Bible. She persisted, and the school board, rather than give in, closed the school this morning. The board claims that Mrs. Cummings agreed not to read from the Bible. Mrs. Cummings has brought suit against the board to compel it to open the school and allow her to proceed with

Sensational Correspondent in Trouble. KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 9 .- Chapin, the reporter of the New York World who wrote the sensational article which appeared in Wednesday's papers alleging to be an interview with and confession

Parnellites Refuse to Bury the Hatchet in the Grave of Their Leader.

McCarthyites Warned Not to Attend the Obsequies at Dublin, and Advised to Keep Their Tears for Gladstone.

Cork Placarded with Posters, Reading "Murdered to Please Englishmen."

Preparations for the Burial of the Dead Patriot -Parnell Once Jilted by an American Girl He Met While Visiting New York.

WILL CONTINUE THE WAR.

Parnellites Show No Intention of Burying the Hatchet with Their Leader. DUBLIN, Oct. 9 .- The hatchet evidently will not be buried in Parnell's grave. His friends are not for peace, if the utterances of their organ is an indication. United Ireland protests against the anti-Parcellites attending the obsequies. It says the men who tried to drive Parnell to the wall ought not to sentimentalize over his grave. "Let them keep their tears for Gladstone." continues the article, "it is the men of Ireland who stand about the tomb of our chief, and they will guard it. They will not change their opinions, will fight his cause the more stubbornly, opposing the men who sold him to his enemies and gave into the hands of the English statesman the cause defended by his torefathers." Another evidence of the deep hostile feeling rankling in the breasts of the Parnellites is the fact that large sensational posters have been placarded on the walls, fences and other places throughout the city of Cork. These posters have deep mourning borders and bear in their centers the words: "Murdered, to please Englishmen," together with verses denouncing the the McCarthyites, and extracts from United Ireland, declaring that Parnell was murdered and imploring the people to remain tranquil. The

posters are stirring much excitement.

The few Parnellite members of Parliament show no signs of holding out an olive branch. At present, judging from Irish adtide of popularity, and the followers of the departed chief have been urged by telegrams from many quarters to maintain their identity as the general representative body. While as yet nothing decisive has been said and there will be no normal acare not favorable to a reunion. The va-cant seats of Cork and Kilkenny (made so by the deaths of Mr. Parnell and Sir John Pope Hennessey), are expected to be contested again by rival Nationalists.

The talk of the Irish group in the Na-

tional Liberal Club indicates the existence of a proposal to avoid a contest by giving the Cork seat to a Parnellite, and that of Kilkenny to an adherent of McCarthy. The temper of the Parnellites is against any compromise, for they believe that the re-action in Ireland towards Parnellism is so strong that they may succeed even where their dead chief failed. The want of money resources alone is likely to dampen their combative actior.

The mention of the name of John Red-mond as sectional leader arises from Mr. Parnell's recent confiding to him the conduct of the campaign in Great Britain. The growing sense of his physical weak-ness caused Mr. Parnell, when too late, to begin to arrange for a tem-porary period of rest. He intimated to his colleagues that he must remain a while in the back-ground; that John Redmond would act as his lieutenant-he himself continuing to direct the movement. It was hoped that Mr. Parnell, by repose, would be invigorated to an extent sufficient to enable him to meet the strain of the general election. It is improbable that the sections will recognize this as sufficient to ship. Their dilemma led the name of William Shaw to be again heard. Mr. Shaw is the parliamentary leader whom Mr. Par-nell supplanted, and is now living at Hempstead, and is hale and hearty. He was sometimes consulted by Mr. Parnell himself. If the Parnellites resort to his advice he will simply urge the instant cessation of sectional strife and the reunion of the party on a basis of the policy of the ma-

In relation to the Paris fund, there are queer rumors that it will be found to be so depleted that there is almost nothing left. death he came to London seeking an extension of time on several bills. He explained that it was to enable him to pay up some outstanding calls on his shares of the Freeman's Journal, in order that he might maintain his right to vote at the board. His long delay in paying the costs of the divorce proceedings was similarly due to a want of ready money. He ought to have had a large income from his estates, stone quarries and the £40,000 testimonial the received some years ago. He was not extravagant personally, but he beggared himself in his secret expenditures in the cause of home rule.

PARNELL'S FUNERAL. Parnellites Will Attend but McCarthyites

Will Keep Away-The Burial Place. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- Mrs. Parnell is being inundated with messages of condolence which are constantly arriving from all parts of the world. She has completely broken down and is now under medical

The casket containing the remains of Mr. Parnell will be conveyed from Brighton to London to-morrow morning. There will be no demonstration upon the arrival of the body in this city, noruntil the funeral car reaches Holyhead. This is not because there is any dearth in Londor of sympathizers, but simply that the Parnellite members of Parliament who are conducting the funeral have so arranged that they and the friends of Mr. Parnell from England who are to be present at the last ceremonies over the body agree to meet at Holyhead, where the casket will be transferred from the railroad car to the trans-channel steamer, which will transport it to Ireland. At Holyhead all the Parnellite members of Parliament will meet on Saturday, in time to be present at the depot when the funeral train arrives. All the English parliamentary colleagues of Parnell who are to be present at the interment at Glasneven will there meet the Parnellite members of Parliament and will accompany the body to Ireland. On the train which will convey the body of the Irish parliamentarian from Brighton to Holyhead will be a committee Parnellite members of Parliament, who will take turns in watching beside the body. Throughout the day large crowds of persons stood gazing at the house in Brighton in which Mr. Parnell died, and in which his body now lies. The coffin containing the body will be taken from Brighton by a circuitous route, so as to avoid, as far as possible, any obtrusive curiosity. So many of the followers of Mr. Parnell have announced their intention of coming to Brighton to join the funeral train that Mr. Redmond has wired a message to this city begging them not to come, as their presence in such large num-

bers in Brighton would only cause delays

and possibly confusion. The Parnell lead-

ership committee will form the advance

guard of the procession, which will follow

the remains of Mr. Parnell in Dublin. The

hearse will be exclusively surrounded by

IRISHMEN DON'T WANT PEACE | the funeral, as many of them, especially M'KINLEY'S LAW VINDICATED lence will be done to them if they dare to desecrate the occasion by their presence. The Dublin City Hall will be draped in black and a handsome catafalque, surrounded by strong railings, will be erected in front of the O'Connell monument for the reception of the remains. The project of taking a cast of the features has been abandoned, though a specialist in such matters had been engaged to do the work, owing to the change which has already taken place in the features of the dead man. Mesers. Kenny. Harrington, Richards, Power and Dalton pard a visit to Glasnev-in to-day and selected the site for Mr. Parnell's grave. It is situated upon an inclosed mound to the left of the mortuary chapel. and is in a most attractive position. The grave will be dug to the center of the mound, and when a monument is erected over it will be conspicuous from all parts of the cemetery. This mound is at present filled with graves of the poor of the neigh-borhood, who were buried there many years ago, but has not been used for burial purposes for some forty years.

Thousands of persons are flocking to Dublin to attend the funeral, and an immense crowd is expected to be present on Sunday. All the public-houses will be closed while the funeral ceremonies are in progress. The procession will form at Kingstown, where the mail-boat from Holyhead will land the casket. From Kingstown the procession will march to the Town Hail, its different sections headed by bands of music, with muffled drums.

JILTED BY AN AMERICAN.

Thomas Power O'Connor's Reminiscences

Parnell-A Very Superstitious Man. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- Among the reminiscences of Parnell is a contribution from Mr. Thomas Power O'Connor, member of Parliament for the Scotland division of Liverpool, who says he heard while in America that during the visit Mr. Parnell paid to the United States the Irish leader met at Newport one of the reigning beauties of the season; that he fell in love with and proposed marriage to her and was conditionally accepted, but either the lady was fickle or marriage with a foreigner was hateful to her American parents and she married another. Parnell felt this blow most acutely. Mr. O'Connor cites one in stance of Mr. Parnell's conscious self-reve-



From a Late Photograph of Mr. Parnell.

The lady's marriage has been un-She has been separated from her husband for some years."
Continuing, Mr. O'Connor says that Mr. Parnell was always dreadfully nervous when he had to speak. Those behind him could see his hands, which he usually held behind his back, clemened with such force that the nails dug into the palms of his hands. He never spoke in public if he could possibly avoid it, and never because he had an idea that people wanted to hear

Mr. O'Connor says that Parnell was eminently superstitious, even in the most matters. He would refuse to in a room if three candles were burning within it, and he regarded green as being peculiarly unlucky. When the freedom of the city of Dublin was conferred upon him he particularly requested that the lining of the casket in which the parchment was to be placed and handed to him, should not be green, but purple. Purple was his favorite color, and he consid

Mr. Parnell did not discuss with his p itical associates the domestic ever which made the final shipwreck of a life of power: but, from the hour when it came, he was a changed man. He used, previous to that time, to be most accessible. He lived in somewhat poor lodgings and was always apparently quite indifferent to the nature of his personal surroundings. When not in those modest lodgings he was to be found at house where he often spent his evenings with his colleagues in Parliament, or at a restaurant they were in the habit of fredepleted that there is almost nothing left. quenting. But from the opening of the Mr. Parnell's personal finances, as is period of his unhappy passion, all was known, were seriously reduced during the | changed in Mr. Parnell's surroundings and

Earl Spencer, speaking at Grantham yesterday, said that Parnell was a man of great ability, who served his country with the utmost assiduity. The Irish must be overpowered by the loss of their greatest leader since O'Connell, and England ought to sympathize with them. He had been the means of bringing about an alliance between the English and Irish peoples. This fact should enable both to forget the untortunate incidents towards the close of his

Edward Clarke, Conservative member o Parliament for Plymouth, speaking at Cardiff, said that, apart from all political considerations, he could not help a feeling of pity and sympathy for the man, whatever his faults may have been. He was the greatest parliamentary leader the Irish ever had, and he was honored to death by men who, but for him, would have been as insignificant to-day as they were ten years ago, and who had deposed and abused the man who made them because they were ordered so to do by the Gladstone wire-pullers.

Parnell's Mother Still Prostrated. BORDENTOWN, N. J., Oct. 9 .- Mrs. Parnell has been prostrated ever since Wednesday afternoon. Her friends fear that the shock of her son's death has been too great for her, and that she may lose her mental balance. She has been confined to her bed, her old servitor, Edward Slevin, and her friend, Mrs. W. J. Knoud, of New York, being in constant attendance. This morning, at 8 o'clock, the watchers were startled. Mrs. Parnell left her bed and burst into the dining-room, her eyes ablaze and her features haggard. She was greatly excited, and declared she would go at once to New York and thence sail for Ireland to see her beloved son. Sobs and hysterical laughter shook her frame, and the at-tendants were greatly frightened, and sent for a tion in the national convention, and that

The Irish Leadership. Cuicago, Oct. 9 .- At a meeting of the confederate Irish societies of Chicage, held to-night at the Grand Pacific hotel, the following resolu

"Resolved. That this meeting, while disclaimng any desire to suggest, much less to dictate to Irishmen respecting the leadership of the Irish party, deems it essential to any plan of that no person prominent in the persecution of the late Mr. Parnell can be at all recognized as in the running or in any sense acceptable to the Irish or the Irish-American people.

The Order of the Red Cross in Trouble. Boston, Oct. 9 .- An order was issued this aft ernoon by Judge Dunbar, of the Superior Court sitting in equity, enjoining the officers and agents of the order of Fed Cross from receiving any further assessments from certificate holders. The order of Monday simply torbade the paying out of money, but it appears that there were as-sessments applying to many thousand certificates, the value of which by the call must be paid on or before te-morrow, the 10th, or else these certificates will lapse and be forfeited to the order. Under this order the certificates to which the assessments applied will remain

German Newspapers Will Support Fassett. NEW YORK, Oct. 9 .- The Post says: "The New York Zeitung and the New Yorker Herald came out yesterday in support of the Republi

Democratic Predictions Blasted by Figures from Customs Officials.

Statement Showing that in Eleven Months Under the New Tariff Act Our Exports Exceeded Our Imports by \$77,360,336.

Trade with Foreign Countries Rapidly Increasing in All Directions.

Reciprocity Assisting in the Good Work-Imports of Free Articles Growing-A Tribute to President Harrison's Administration.

FIGURES THAT DO NOT LIE. Our Foreign Trade Rapidly Increasing Under the McKinley Tariff Law. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-No better judgment can be rendered upon a thing than that which is based on trial. The Republican party and the Congress which enacted it had to appeal to time for a vindication of the McKinley tariff law, and the Treasury Department was to-day enabled, by the use of statistics and figures gathered from official channels in the commerce of the conntry, to render a verdict which cannot be disputed, since it has as a basis figures which cannot lie. The Bureau of Statistics in the Treasury Department deals in the figures of the officials at our ports of entry and elsewhere, who have direct supervision over our foreign and domestic commerce. Their reports are as accurate as the statements made by banks, since the officers are accountable to the department for customs duties, etc., upon the figures they return. The annual report of the chief of the Bureau of Statistics, which appeared to-day, has been more eagerly anticipated than probably any other report ever issued by that bureau, since it gives the first official indication of the actual working of the new tariff law, and for that reason the report will cut an important figure in the impending State campaigns. It can be stated positively, however, that it will not be circulated as a Democratic campaign docu-ment. It is the best argument that could be made in favor of the new tariff law and makes ridiculous almost every assertion that has been made against the tariff now

With design to answer the many questions propounded by men in all political parties, the report covers the eleven months that the new tariff law has been in operation. In the first place it shows, for the first time in the history of the country, that the percentage of exports has increased much faster and more largely than the imports, and that the imports admitted free of duty aggregate nearly 48 per cept. of the amount of those which paid duties. The percentage of increase of goods admitted free of duty was 1312, mostly on account of sugar. The last half of the eleven months show a greater increase in the growth of trade in our favor than the first half, showing unmistakably that the longer the law stands the better it operates, and giving the direct negative to the assertions that if we passed the McKinley tarill bill we would ruin our export trade. t has greatly helped it, and is, with reci-procity, building it up far beyond the fond-

The most important feature of the showing, of course, is the growth of the export trade under the new law, as it indicates the expanse of our foreign market. The increase of \$49,087,323 in our exports during the eleven months ending Aug. 31, last, was nearly two and one-half times greater than the average annual increases of exports during the twenty years prior to 1891, which was \$20,750,425. During the same eleven months the value of the exports of merchandise has exceeded the value of the imports by the sum of \$77,360,336. The importance of this large excess of exports over imports will be appreciated when it is compared with the excess of exports of the fiscal year 1890, when it was \$68,518,275. In 1889 the balance of trade was against us, and the imports exceeded the exports \$2,-730,277. In 1888 the balance against us was still larger, and the imports exceeded the exports \$28,022,607. It is observed in the repott that the value of our exports for the eleven months exceeds the value of the exports for any year in our history by \$7,000,000. The statement in detail shows that the large increase in our exports is almost wholly confined to the products of agriculture firstly and manufactures secondly, the increase in the exports of agricultural products being \$35,-286.217, while the exports of manufacture products increased to the amount of \$19.

The operation of the commercial reciprocity treaty is treated in the report under a separate head. The increase of trade with Brazil under the operation of our new treaties was \$1,169,522, and during the five months of operation of the treaty our exports to Brazil have increased \$702,903. The increase of exports through the operation of the other commercial treatics are shown to be somewhat larger. It is said that there will be a great many thousands of these reports sent to Ohio to reinforce the arguments which Major McKinley is making in behalf of the new tariff law.

SERVED THE PEOPLE WELL,

Hon. Clem Studebaker Pays a Tribute to the President's Faithful Services. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- Hon. Clem Studebaker, of Sonth Bend, is here, and in an interview says: "The administration of President Harrison has been very satisfactory, on the whole, to the people of Indiana. Of course, there may be a few dissatisfied ones, but I have heard but little complaint. On the contrary there is a general consensus of opinion that he is making a first-class President; that he is doing his duty faithfully and at all times endeavoring to promote the best interests of the people. I think there is a perfect understanding between him and Mr. Blaine, and that as they have acted har-moniously in the past they will continue to work together. I think that Mr. Harrison he will be renominated. His good record entitles him to a second term, for even his political opponents cannot deny that he has discharged the duties of his high office worthily and well."

IMPORTANT CASES DELAYED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- It is expected that

Illness Will Prevent Justices Gray and Fuller from Attending Court on Monday.

there will be a postponement of all the very important cases before the Supreme Court which were expected to come up at the beginning of the October term, which opens on Monday. The Sayward case, the cases involving the validity of the McKinley tariff act, the lottery cases and others which are of sufficient importance to require that they should be considered by the full court, or at least by substantially a full court, will go over until late in November. The reason given for this is that there will be at least two of the justices absent, and probably three. Justice Gray. who has been ill with typhoid fever, will not be able to attend, and the Chief-justice is expected to remain away on account of the serious illness of his daughter in Chicago. The latest dispatch received from him stated that her condi-We will to-day pay 25 cents.

We will to-day pay 25 cents.

We will to-day pay 25 cents.

ACME HILLING CO., 352 West Washington St | Alton B. Parker.

We will to day pay 25 cents.

Igail, is to be arrested, the action being brought against the writer personally. One of the main tie members of Parliament will not attend | Clare for Fassett in its next issue.

| Acknowledge | V II L.A. | Init, is to be arrested, the action being brought against the writer personally. One of the main points is his besinirching the character of Judge and State ticket. Last year they supported to was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least tion was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least tion was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least tion was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least tion was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least its members of Parliament will not attend the candidates on the Tamburg tion was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least tion was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least tion was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least tion was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least tion was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least tion was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least tion was critical, but that they had not yet to was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least tion was critical, but that they had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her least tion was critical, but that they had not yet to was critical, but that they had not yet to was critical, but that they had not yet to was critical, but that they had not yet to was cri

Justice Bradley is still ill, but though unable to get out of bed yesterday he wrote a note stating he would be on hand at the meeting of court on Monday. Notwith-standing his extreme age, Justice Bradley has an extraordinary amount of pluck, and he will probably be in his seat on the bench when the court opens. The Chief-justice and Justice Gray will be absent, however, and the docket is being prepared with the idea that the ordinary routine cases will be proceeded with disregarding the special assignments. There have been about fifty cases below the average filed for this term thus far, but that is not attributed to the new law, authorizing the Circuit Court of Appeals, since the judges of that court have not yet been appointed.

Republican National Committee. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- The following call for a meeting of the Republican national committee was issued yesterday by Becretary J. S. Clark-

"A meeting of the Republican national committee is hereby called to meet in the Arlungton Hotel, in the city of Washington, on the third day of November, 1891, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. The duties of the committee at this meeting will be to act on the resignation of Hon. M. S. Quay as chairman, fill the vacancy caused by his resignation, to determine the time and place for holding the next national Republican convention, and to transact such other busine s as may properly come before it. The committee is called to meet in November instead of December, as heretofore, in order that the national convention may be held at an earlier date—in the last week of the month of May, if it shall be deemed proper to do so—the rules imposed by the last national convention requiring that the call of the convention shall be issued six months

in advance of the time set for its session.' Cruisers in Chili to Be Relieved. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- The United States steamers Boston and Yorktown have been ordered to Chili for the express purpose of relieving the United States steamers Baltimore and San Francisco, the hulls of which are in so foul a state that they will have to be docked, and it will be necessary for them to go to San Francisco for that purpose. They will start north immediately upon being relieved. The Baltimore will sail first, and she will be relieved by the Yorktown, which has already started for Chill and will reach there in about fifty days. The Boston is being rapidly prepared for the voyage at the Brooklyn navy-yard, and will start in a few days. It is said that it is not at all likely that any other

Had a Rough Voyage.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Oct. 9 .- United States Marshal Daniel M. Ransdeli had a very rough voyage over from Europe on the City of Paris. He unfortunately was caught by the equinoctial storms. He was on the ocean from Sept. 30, and during the return voyage there was rough weather, with frequent storms, and it was, all in all, the roughest voyage yet made by the vessel. There were hundreds sea-sick, and at times not a few that were frightened. Captain Ransdell says that he does not like to go into detail, for he has had enough of a storm at sea, and hopes when he again crosses the water to have calmer weather.

Colonel Roberts Relieved. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- Lieut.-Col. Henry M. Roberts, corps of engineers, was to-day relieved from duty as engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia and ordered to duty at Nashville, Tenn., relieving Lieut.-Col. John W. Barlow, corps of engineers. Capt. Wm. T. Ressell, corps of engineers, now on duty in the office of the commissioners of the District, had been detailed to succeed Colonel Roberts as engineer commissioner as soon as practicable. Colonel Barlow will remain at Nashville on special duty under the Secretary of State.

Another Candidate for a Judgeship. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.- The name of Assistant Attorney-general Cotton is the latest one to be urged upon the President as judge of the Court of Claims to succeed Judge Schofield. Mr. Cotton has the influential backing of Senators Hale and Frye. He was formerly the law partner of Senator Frye, the firm being Frye & Cotton. He is regarded as one of the first lawyers of Maine.

May Not Return Until November. NEW YORK, Oct. 9 .- A special dispatch from Washington to the Mail and Express says it is stated on authority of one of Secretary Blaine's friends that his return will be delayed until after the November elections.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- Judge Robert Lowry, of Fort Wayne, is at the St. James, and Mr. and Mrs. P. McIntire, of Montpelier, are at the How-

S. W. Lampring, of Rockport, a special agent for the General Land Office, who has been posted for some time at Seattle, Wash., is here. The special agents' roll of the Land Office is being cut down now on account of a shortage in the appropriation, and Mr. Lampring has been dropped out of the service.

J. H. Queary was to-day appointed postmaster at Stoutsburg, Jasper county, vice J. Wallace,

Governor Hovey and John W. Coons, of In-dianapolis, and Dr. C. B. Steman, of Fort Wayne, called upon President Harrison to-day. Henry Kipper, of Indianapolis, is at the Ran-

The Department of State is informed that the Persian government will permit the export of products intended for the exposition of 1893 at Chicago free of duty, and that the exhibit will probably aggregate \$300,000.

With a view to preventing the introduction of cholera in the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury has assued a circular to collectors of

a certificate from the United States consul at that port.
The offers of silver to the Treasury Department to-day aggregated 822,000 ounces, and the amount purchased 372,000 ounces, ranging in price from 97.30 to 97.35 cents. The President and Mrs. Harrison this afternoon attended the funeral of Mrs. Pruden, wife

of O. L. Pruden, assistant private secretary of the President. A statement prepared at the Pension Office shows that the total number of pensions granted during the month of September was 27,644, on which the first payments aggregated \$4,073,476. The average first payment in each case was

Eager to Hear McKinley.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 9.—Major McKinley made three speeches to-day. This afternoon he ad-dressed a big meeting at Bowling Green. Later, while on his way to Findlay, he spoke about ten minutes to a crowd assembled at the station in Cygnet This evening he spoke at Findlay to a crowd which packed the big wigwam, and four thousand were turned away unable to gain admittance. So eager was the pressing throng that an attempt was made to tear off the siding of one side and make the meeting an open-air one. The enthusiasm was undounded, and the meeting was one of the greatest successes of the campaign. Wm. B. Miller, president of the Farmers' Alliance of Hancock county, and a staunch Republican, presided and made a

Dr. Wyeth's Statements Denied.

New York, Oct. 9.-The New York Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War held a meeting to-night, at which the recent article by Dr. Wyeth, in the Century, in which the treatment of rebel prisoners of war was denounced as merciless, cruel and unjustifiable, was referred to, and called forth strong speeches of denial from many members who were cognizant of the methods pursued at Johnston's Island, where Dr. Wyeth was confined. Progress was reported in the matter of erec tion of a memorial monument in Washington to the memory of the Union soldiers who died in

Executed for Their Crimes, OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 9 .- Ed Neal, the murderer of Allan and Dorothy Jones, was hanged here to-day. There was no hitch in the proceedings, and Neal's neck was broken by the fall, death being instantaneous. The murderer's real name is unknown, and on the scatfold he refused to disclose his identity, although he confessed his

prison. The monument is being erected by the

National Association of Union ex-Prisoners of

RUSK, Tex., Oct. 9.-John and Wade Felder suffered the extreme penalty of the law here today for murdering Yonce Thompson on Aug. 17, 1890. They walked to the gallows with unfaltering steps, and while standing on the trap both said they were confident of forgiveness.

Daring Robbery by Masked Men.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 9 .- Three masked bandits entered the car-barn of the Metropolitan cable railway, at Kansas City, Kan., to-night, just after the conductor of the last car had turned in his day's receipts, and took possession of the cashier's office. Two of the robbers guarded the doors to the office, while the third intimidating the eashier with a drawn revolver. persuaded him to hand over all the money in his possession, which amounted to about \$400. The robbers escaped, and left no clew behind them.

Movements of Steamers.

HANGED BY A MERCILESS MOB

Negro Taken from Jail at Omaha Last Night and Strung Up in the Street.

Doors Battered to Pieces with Heavy Rails ig the Hands of Maddened Men Who Would Brook No Interference.

Prison Guards, Police and Fire Departs ment Powerless to Prevent the Crime.

Dragged from His Cell While Praying in Terror and Hung to an Electric Railway Trolley Wire in a Nude Condition.

OMAILA, Neb., Oct. 9 .- Over an electric railway trolley-wire, in front of Omaha's most beautiful place of amusement, naked as when he came into the world, save for a fragment of a blouse and the shoes he wore, swings the dead body of Joe Coe, a negro of twenty. Around the scene hangs a crowd of about a thousand people, mainly drawn by curiosity. Now and then a shout of exultation is heard, as those who did he deed still linger, proud of their work.

Coe was put there by a mob, who avenged a wrong done to a little child. Last Wednesday Coe called at the house of Mr. Yates, on North Eighteenth street, saying he was a garbage man come to inspect the premises. Mrs. Yates allowed him to enter the yard. Not long after little Lizzie Yates, five years agony and blood streaming from her. The next day Coe was arrested for assaulting her, identified and jailed.

Public sentiment had been wrought highly by the execution of Edward Neal. This tension was added to when report became current that the negro's victim had died. Coe was confined in the city jail, but the people did not know it. "We will lynch the nigger," was soon heard on every side, and it was evident that before nightfall that the day's comment would terminate in a tragedy. GATHERING OF THE MOB.

Night came on with an ominous quiet. Few people were in the streets. There was no intimation of the trouble in aight. Suddenly, about 9:30 o'clock, there came confused sounds of tramping and hurrying along the paved streets toward the county jail, and in a remarkably short time the jail was surrounded. There was no organization apparently. No leader seemed to control the crowd. Yells filled the air. hundreds shouting at once what to do. No assault was made on the jail for many moments, the mob standing irresolute, waiting for some one to lead. In the meantime a few policemen and a force of deputy sherifts that officiated in the Neal hanging were concentrated at the jail. The mob was hovering about the east entrance, clamoring for some one to start the trouble. A rush was made for the south-street Goor of the

"We will get in here," shouted the leader. "Stop!" said a glittering six-shooter in the hands of Captain Cormack. So the

"What do you want?" asked the Captain. "We want that - nigger," was the reply, "and we will get him. Get out of

"If you take a step this way I'll kill you." said the Captain, as he shoved the pistol under the spokesman's nose.

Persuasively silent, the little round hole in the barrel, backed by a true officer's iron nerve, did the work, and the crowd abandoned the Harney-street door. Then sledges were brought and the east door was assailed. This was built of strong steel lattice. Once inside four more steel lattice doors must be broken through. This seemingly impenetrable wall stood between the crowd of angry men, who having tasted blood thirsted for more. "We will get the nigger, now," went up from the crowd as solid blows rang on the solid doors. It was useless. No sledge would tell against that door.

About a block away is the power-house of the cable street-railway company. Near bars of steel. In a minute half a dozen of these were borne by sturdy hands up the hill. While this was being done the telecommunication with the jail.

WOULD NOT LISTEN TO BOYD. Ex-Governor Boyd pushed his way through the crowd to the jail door, and before a blow from the battering-ram was struck he assayed to speak to the crowd, "It will be a disgrace to Omaha," he commenced. "I implore you to be quiet and desist from your unlawful efforts. Let the

law take its course; let-His words were cut off by a man with a sledge, who said: "You are not Governor here. Get out, go attend to your operahouse," and smash the steel rail clanged against the steel door. The latter yielded slightly. A mighty yell went up from the maddened men, and again and again the battering-ram was hurled against the door. Steel cannot stand everything, and in five minutes the door was open. Then there was a short parley and th second door was assailed.

While all this was going on Omaha's puny police force of ninety men was gathering, but concentration was impossible. The officers were lost in the crowd. Some one suggested that the fire department be called out, and the hose turned on. But it was not that kind of a mob. The firemen came and laid their hose, and the crowd simply carried away the lines and drove the firemen away. They were after the

Bang, bang, came the sound of steady blows from inside the jail as the crowd worked on the steel doors. It did not take the crowd long after the second door was passed to effect an entrance to the huge steel cage in which sixteen cells are located. There, wrapped in a blanket, cowered the trembling wretch for whom the lynchers sought. A howl of wild exultation was sent up by the leaders, who called for tools to cut their way into the cage. Yell after yell of triumph went up from the outside and soon sledges and cold-chisels were in the hands of those nearest the cage. As the the blows rang through the jail and into the court-yard the crowd kept up its howl. In the meantime the police, under Chief Seavy, undertook to mass at the jail entrances. The crowd seing the move, picked up the police and carried them to the edge of the yard. There they stayed. Then the work went

PRAYED AND CRIED IN TERROR.

Inside the cage the wegro begged and pleaded. He insisted that he was charged with burglary. "D-n you, we'll burglary you," came the response. He prayed, and cried, and rolled on the floor in terror. His shrieks for mercy were answered with blows that brought his executioners nearer. At last the cage was opened. Then with one last yell of terror the negro was seized by the hands of men eager for his blood and thrust through the corridor. Here men to identify him were called for. It was determined to make no mistake. Soon pressed forward those who knew him, and his doom was sealed. A lamb would